



# भारत का राजपत्र

## The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

२२/६७

सं. 38]

नई विलासी, राजपत्र, सितम्बर 22, 1973 (भाद्र 31, 1895)

No. 38] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1973 (BHADRA 31, 1895)

इस भाग में विभिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या वाली जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के क्षम में रखा जा सके  
(Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation)

## भाग III—खण्ड 2

## PART III—SECTION 2

वेदेन्द्र कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई वेदेन्द्रों और दिलाइनों से संबंधित अधिसूचनाएँ और नोटिस

## Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs

## THE PATENT OFFICE

## PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 22nd September, 1973

## APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

1st September 1973

2012/Cal/73. Erco Industries Limited. Production of chlorine dioxide.

2013/Cal/73. Bayer Aktiengesellschaft. Recovery of hydrofluoric acid from aqueous fluosilicic acid.

2014/Cal/73. Raychem Limited. Heat recoverable products. (1st September 1972).

2015/Cal/73. Raychem Corporation. Heat-shrinkable laminate.

2016/Cal/73. Leningradsky Metallichesky Zavod Imeni XXII Siezda Kpss. Vertical bucket hydraulic turbine.

3rd September 1973

2017/Cal/73. Trutzbchler &amp; Co., A chain for rod flat cards.

2018/Cal/73. Raj Kumar. Paddy thresher.

2019/Cal/73. V. I. Pavlichenko. Semiconductor light source on the basis of silicon carbide single crystal.

2020/Cal/73. S. A. R. Navakodi. Triple edged razor blade and the safety razor to suit the same.

4th September 1973

2021/Cal/73. Burman and Sons Limited. Power assisted steering gear. (8th September 1972),

M247GI/73

2022/Cal/73. Sphere Investments Limited. Method and apparatus for handling irregular objects. (6th September 1972).

2023/Cal/73. Hindustan Aeronautics Limited. Improvement in or relating to goods transfer apparatus in vehicles.

2024/Cal/73. American Cyanamid Company. Fibrous mats and sheets containing immobilized enzymes entrapped in their interstices.

2025/Cal/73. Ormat Turbines (1965) Ltd. An injector for furnishing liquid at a low pressure to a vessel at a high pressure.

2026/Cal/73. Treadwell Corporation. A refrigerating system. [Divisional date 14th April 1971].

5th September 1973

2027/Cal/73. Burman &amp; Sons Limited. Power-assisted steering gear. (9th September 1972).

2028/Cal/73. Halcon International, Inc. Catalyst and use thereof.

2029/Cal/73. Hch. Bertrams Aktiengesellschaft. A once-through coiled tube heater.

2030/Cal/73. The University of Utah. Production of silicon nitride from rice hulls.

2031/Cal/73. Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius &amp; Bruning. New water-soluble reactive dyestuffs of the anthraquinone series and process for preparing them.

2032/Cal/73. Maschinenfabrik Ettlingen Friedrich Pfeiffer KG., Vibrator for fastening to the wall of a mould for the manufacture of concrete-bodies.

2033/Cal/73. I. Chaliha. Wire twist bunching machine.

2034/Cal/73. Sandoz Ltd. Improvements in or relating to organic compounds. (7th September 1972).

2035/Cal/73. Bunker Ramo Corporation. Electrical connector and insulation-piercing contact member.

2036/Cal/73. K. N. Bartar. A magnetometer.

6th September 1973

2037/Cal/73. Kalyan Kumar Banerjee. Improvements in and relating to concrete pipes.

2038/Cal/73. Imperial Chemical Industries Limited. Explosive fuse-cord. (6th September 1972).

2039/Cal/73. The Bauer Bros. Co. Process for reducing and digesting raw fibrous material.

2040/Cal/73. Allis-Chalmers Corporation. Improved grate conveyor side plate assembly.

2041/Cal/73. J. J. Schons. Liquid fuel.

2042/Cal/73. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Improvements in or relating to the manufacturing process of versatile aluminium/alloy aluminium conductor for multifarious electrical applications.

2043/Cal/73. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. A chrome tanning composition for simultaneous tanning, fatliquoring and retanning.

2044/Cal/73. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Improvements in or relating to etching of aluminium or its alloys for use as electrodes in aluminium electrolytic capacitors.

2045/Cal/73. Kyowa Hakko Kogyo Co. Ltd. Process for production of antibiotic XK-49-1-B-2.

2046/Cal/73. Ireco Chemicals. Method and apparatus for preparing and packaging stick slurry explosives.

2047/Cal/73. Ireco Chemicals. Aqueous blasting compositions containing an immiscible liquid hydrocarbon fuel and method of making same.

2048/Cal/73. Hayashibara Biochemical Laboratories, Incorporated. A process for the production of pululan.

2049/Cal/73. Burroughs Corporation. Programmatically controlled interrupt system for controlling input/output operations in a digital computer. (12th April 1973).

2050/Cal/73. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Improvements in or relating to electrolytic colouring of aluminium and its alloys for decorative and architectural uses.

7th September 1973

2051/Cal/73. Rhone-Poulenc S.A. Hollow fibres.

2052/Cal/73. A/S Ardal og Sunndal Verk. Filter arrangement.

2053/Cal/73. Recherche et Industrie Therapeutiques, R. I. T. Vaccine preparations containing adjuvants.

2054/Cal/73. Heinrich Koppers Gesellschaft Mit Beschränkter Haftung. Ammonia synthesis.

2055/Cal/73. The Metal Box Company Limited. Improvements in and relating to the closure of containers. (7th September 1972).

2056/Cal/73. Palitex Project-Company GMBH. An automatic knotting device for a twisting machine or yarn spooler.

2057/Cal/73. Ray Walker. Improvements in or relating to building elements.

2058/Cal/73. R. D. Amburn. Apparatus for treating seeds.

2059/Cal/73. Asahi Kasei Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha. Method and device for breaking concrete structures.

2060/Cal/73. M. N. Sharma. An intelligence circuit for use in an almirah provided with burglary warning device.

2061/Cal/73. M. N. Sharma. An almirah with burglary warning device.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT PATENT OFFICE (BOMBAY BRANCH)

27th August 1973

283/Bom/73. V. G. Patankar. Separation of small sized ore from rock, using water moving upwards with

force as a heavy medium.

284/Bom/73. V. A. Gore. Chapati making machine.

285/Bom/73. K. R. Gajria. Three way adapter.

286/Bom/73. D. V. Joshi. An attachment for relaxation resting for automobile seats.

287/Bom/73. S. S. Motafram. Improved sofa-cum-bed.

288/Bom/73. K. F. Chavan. Chain belt type automatic pulley and cutting device for sugarcane and the like crops.

289/Bom/73. D. N. Borkar. A meter for measuring pressure of gas compressed in cylinders and used as domestic fuel.

28th August 1973

290/Bom/73. A. G. Thairiani. Transfer pump.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT PATENT OFFICE (MADRAS BRANCH)

1st September 1973

120/Mas/73. K. D. Dundappa. The cyc has millionsfold magnification power.

3rd September 1973

121/Mas/73. The Director, Central Power Research Institute, Central Water and Power Commission (Power Wing), Ministry of Irrigation and Power, Government of India. An electronic tripping device for overload protection of supply equipment in high-voltage breakdown tests.

5th September 1973

122/Mas/73. M. Jayaraman. Rotary piston internal combustion engine.

## COMPLETE SPECIFICATIONS ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on Form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, give notice to the Controller of Patents on the prescribed Form 15, of such opposition at the appropriate Office as indicated in respect of each accepted complete specification. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month from its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2 (postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office.

CLASS 32F., 32E<sub>2</sub>, 32G and 55E<sub>4</sub>. 81995.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF THIAMINE DERIVATIVES AND COMPOSITIONS CONTAINING THE SAME.

SHIONOGI &amp; CO. LTD. 12, 3-CHOME, DOSHO-MACHI, HIGASHI-KU, OSAKA-SHI, JAPAN.

Application No. 81995 filed April 28, 1962.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972)—Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 12 Claims

A process for the preparation of novel thiamine derivatives of the general formula as shown in Fig. 1 of the accompanying drawings wherein R and R' are each a lower alkyl as defined hereinbefore having rapid and prolonged vitamin B<sub>1</sub> activity, characterised by reacting an alkali metal salt of thiol-type thiamine represented by the formula as shown in Fig. 4 of the accompanying drawings wherein Met is an alkali metal, with a reagent which can introduce alkoxy-

carbonyl groups in the said thiol type thiamine by replacing the metal atom and the hydrogen atom in the hydroxyl group, in an inert organic solvent in the presence of a basic catalyst whereby O, S-dialkoxycarbonyl thiamines are formed.

CLASS 32F<sub>1</sub>+F<sub>2</sub>a, 55E<sub>2</sub> and E<sub>3</sub>. 83241

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PURIFICATION OF OXYTETRACYCLINE HYDROCHLORIDE.

HINDUSTAN ANTIBIOTICS LIMITED, PIMPRI (POONA DISTRICT), MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 83241 filed July 13, 1962

Appropriate Office for Opposition proceedings (Rules 4, Patents Rules, 1972)—Patent Office Branch Bombay.

6 Claims—No drawings

A process for the purification of the crude oxytetracycline hydrochloride, which comprises stirring such crude oxytetracycline hydrochloride with a solvent mixture of methanolic calcium chloride and n-butanol.

CLASS 32D. 87541

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF COBALT ORGANIC COMPOUNDS.

F. HOFFMANN-LA ROCHE & CO. AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF 124—184 GRENZACHERSTRASSE, BASLE, SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 87541 filed April 20, 1963.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972)—Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

Process for the preparation of Co-R-cobamides wherein the symbol R represents an alkyl, hydroxalkyl, carboxyalkyl, aralkyl, acyl, carbalkoxy or nucleoside group linked to the central cobalt atom of the cobamide molecule by a covalent carbon-cobalt-bond which process comprises treating a cobamide with a reducing agent until the colour of the reduction mixture with a reducing agent until the colour of the reduction mixture has changed to light blue-green and reacting the reduction product with an R-providing agent selected from the group consisting of alkylating, hydroxalkylating, carboxyalkylating, aralkylating, acylating, carbalkoxylating agents and reactive esters of nucleosides.

CLASS 32F<sub>3</sub>C and 32F<sub>3</sub>D. 94924

PROCESS FOR PREPARING CYCLIC CHEMICAL COMPOUNDS.

ROUSSEL-UCLAF, OF 35 BOULEVARD DES INVALIDES, PARIS 7E, FRANCE.

Application No. 94924 filed July 28 1964.

Convention date April 24, 1964 (17087/64).

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972)—Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims.

A process for the preparation of a 2-alkyl-cyclopentane, in which an ester of levulinic acid of the general formula IV shown in the accompanying drawings (wherein R and R<sup>1</sup> are the same or different, and each is an alkyl group) is reacted with an alkali-metal alcoholate so as to form the corresponding 1, 3-dioxo-2-alkylcyclo-pentane falling within the general formula I shown in the accompanying drawings (wherein R is as defined hereinbefore).

CLASS 32F<sub>3</sub>b. 107626

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF HOMATROPINE AND ITS HYDRO-BROMIDE.

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI—1, INDIA.

Application No. 107626 filed October 25, 1966.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972)—Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims—No drawings.

A process for the preparation of homatropine and its hydrobromide which consists in condensing tropine with acetyl mandeloyl chloride in the presence of organic bases and anhydrous non-polar organic solvents to give acetyl homatropine and the latter is preferentially hydrolysed with a mineral, carboxylic or sulphonic acid to give homatropine which is then treated with hydrobromic acid to give homatropine hydrobromide, without the necessity of isolation and purification of the intermediates at any stage.

CLASS 32F<sub>4</sub>. 127544

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 8-HYDROXY-QUINOLINE DERIVATIVES.

M/S KARAMCHAND PREMCHAND PRIVATE LIMITED, OF POST BOX 28, AHMEDABAD GUJARAT STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 127544 filed July 15, 1970.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972)—Patent Office Branch Bombay.

5 Claims.

A process for the preparation of 8-hydroxyquinoline derivatives of the general formula as shown in Fig. 1 of the accompanying drawing wherein R is H or methyl, X and Y are halogens, like chlorine, bromine or iodine, in any of the two positions 5, 6 and 7 of the quinoline ring, which comprises reacting an alkali metal salt of the corresponding dihalogen except fluorine substituted 8-hydroxyquinoline with 2-halogeno-5-nitrothiazole, in an organic solvent at 40—100°C.

CLASS 113C and G. 128823

AN IMPROVEMENT IN OR RELATING TO ELECTRICAL LAMPS AND THEIR FITTINGS

SHANTILAL & BROTHERS (MANUFACTURING DEPT.) 114-B, KANDIVALI INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, KANDIVALI WEST, BOMBAY-67, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 128823 filed October 15, 1970.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972)—Patent Office Branch Bombay.

2 Claims

An improved lamp is characterized in that it consists of a box-like structure comprising a base and an adjustable lid, the said lid besides serving a lamp shade houses therein a bulb holding arrangement and the said base having a plurality of pockets on its upper surface and is further characterized in that it is provided with means to adjust the said lid to the said base to any desired height with an adjusting means consisting of a metallic plate fixed at one of its ends to the said lid while the other end thereof is hinged connected to one end of a second metallic plate, while the other end of this second plate is movably joined to the base and wherein the depression of one of the pocket serves as a slit for lifting the lid from the base.

CLASS 91 and 127D. 130568

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO TORQUE ADJUSTERS BETWEEN THE PRIME MOVER AND THE LOAD.

CHADIVE RAJA REDDY, OF DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS, GOVERNMENT ENGINEERING COLLEGE, KAKINADA 3, ANDHRA PRADESH, INDIA.

Application No. 130568 filed March 16, 1971

Appropriate Office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Madras.

4 Claims

An improved torque adjuster, which comprises an epicyclic gear system having on one side an input shaft connected to the sun gear and on the other side an output shaft integral with the planetary cage, and two electrical machines, one of which functions as a shunt generator/motor and is connected to the input shaft and the other functions as a series genera-

tor/motor and is connected to the annulus of the epicyclic gear system via a gear train.

CLASS 85C and 206E.

131255

A WAFER CARRIER FOR FURNACE LOADING, UNLOADING AND CARRYING SEMICONDUCTOR WAFERS

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA

Application No. 131255 filed May 6, 1971

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972)—Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A wafer carrier for furnace loading, unloading and carrying semi-conductor wafers from one fabrication area to another which comprises a carrier main body, in which a quartz plate carrying wafers is placed, the main body has two openable ends, namely, a loading-unloading end, and a pushing end, the said two openable ends are normally closed to avoid dust contamination, by two stoppers, namely a loading-unloading end stopper and a pushing end stopper, whereby by removing the loading-unloading end stopper from the loading-unloading end, and connecting this end to a furnace tubing end of a processing furnace and removing the pushing end stopper from the pushing end, the quartz plate carrying wafers can be pushed into the furnace tubing by pushing the quartz plate carrying wafers with the help of a pushing rod through the pushing end, thereby avoiding tweezers touches and contamination of the wafers.

AILLOADSHRD CMFW SHRD SHRD HRD HRD HRD SHS  
CLASS 65B<sub>8</sub>

131389

AN IMPROVED TAP CHANGER

KATRAGADDA RAMAKRISHNA CHOUDARY, OF PREETI, 215/2 AMIRPET, HYDERABAD-16, ANDHRA PRADESH, INDIA AND SHAILENDRA KUMAR HAJELA, OF INDIAN TELEPHONE INDUSTRIES LTD.,

DOORWANI NAGAR,  
BANGALORE-16,  
MYSORE STATE,  
INDIA

Application No. 131389 filed May 17, 1971.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972)—Patent Office Branch, Madras.

12 Claims

In a transformer or like device the secondary whereof is provided with an output load and has a plurality of main taps terminated on fixed main contacts, an improved tap changer for changing said taps without interruption of current supply to the load, said tap changer comprising a movable first contact arm and a movable second contact arm both adapted to slide over said main contacts and drive means to move said contact arms from one fixed main contact to another; a first switching unit and a second switching unit connected at their one ends to the load and connectable at their other ends to said main contacts through said first contact arm and said second contact arm, respectively a control logic having a first output and a second output connected, respectively, to said first switching unit and said second switching unit so as to provide a path for the flow of trigger pulses to said first and second switching units and rendering them conductive, a power input connected to a zero cross-over detector cum power supply unit for drawing power therefrom, a synchronization signal input also connected to said zero cross-over detector cum power supply unit for synchronizing a change over from one switching unit to the other at the instant of zero cross-over of the a.c. cycle of the alternating current applied to the load, and a first input and a second input for feeding control voltages to said control logic from said zero cross-over detector cum power supply unit at instances when said first contact arm and/or said second contact arm are in contact with said fixed main contacts, said first input and said second input being connectable to said zero cross-over detector cum power supply unit by position sensing means which senses the instances when said first contact arm and/or said second contact

arm are in contact with said fixed main contacts and connects said first input and said second input to said zero cross-over detector cum power supply unit for feeding said control voltages to said control logic.

CLASS 172B and E.

131526

OPTIC-ELECTRONIC SLUB-CATCHER DEVICE FOR TEXTILE WINDING MACHINES

AHMEDABAD TEXTILE INDUSTRY'S RESEARCH ASSOCIATION? OF NAVRANGPURA, AHMEDABAD 9, GUJARAT, INDIA.

Application No. 131526 filed May 28, 1971.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rules 4, Patents Rules, 1972)—Patent Office Branch Bombay.

12 Claims.

An optic-electronic slub-catcher device for use with textile yarn winding machines for the detection in the yarn to be wound of non-permissible faults such as herein defined, which comprises a light source adapted to project a constant quantum of light through an adjustable slit, a system of lenses adapted to receive the light issuing from said slit and to project the emergent light on to a photo-transistor, and an electronic circuit to which the photo-transistor is connected, the arrangement being such that the yarn to be wound is led in front of the slit in a direction parallel to the central longitudinal axis of the slit so that the yarn blocks or obstructs part of the light issuing from the slit, the quantum of light reaching the lens system and finally the photo-transistor is thus correspondingly reduced and when this light reaching the photo-transistor falls below a predetermined value as a result of a non-permissible fault in the yarn passing in front of the slit, the electronic circuit to which the photo-transistor is connected actuates a cutting mechanism which advances and cuts the yarn within the vicinity of the fault.

CLASS 131-A<sub>2</sub> and A<sub>8</sub>.

131538

IMPROVED IN OR RELATING TO WELLPOINTS FOR DE-WATERING GROUND

HENRY SYKES LIMITED, OF 53B, SOUTHWARK STREET, LONDON, S. E. 1, ENGLAND

Application No. 131538 filed May 29, 1971.

Convention date June 1, 1970 (26388/73) U.K.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972)—Patent Office, Calcutta.

16 Claims

A wellpoint comprising a tubular body of shape-sustaining plastics material provided with a corrugated surface configuration, a separable lower end closure part having a corrugated surface in interleaved engagement with the corrugations of said tubular body for closing the lower end of said body; a separable upper end part having a corrugated surface configuration in interleaved engagement with the corrugations of said tubular body adjacent the upper end of said body, said upper end part defining a central opening, an elongated separable suction pipe extending through said opening into said body substantially along the axis of said tubular body, said suction pipe having a corrugated surface in engagement with the edge of said opening, said body being formed with a series of filter openings, and a sleeve of synthetic fabric surrounding the tubular body and having portions which are separably attached to said wellpoint adjacent said lower end closure part and upper end part respectively to filter water being drawn by said suction pipe into the tubular body through said filter openings.

CLASS 126A and C.

131558

AN IMPROVED DEVICE MORE PARTICULARLY OF THE REGENERATIVE DYNAMO METER TYPE, USED FOR TESTING ON LOAD, OF PRIME MOVERS, TORQUE CONVERTERS AND LIKE POWER TRANSMISSION DEVICES.

HARBANS SINGH, 15, RATTAN BHAVAN, STATION ROAD, WADALA BOMBAY-31, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 131558 filed May 31, 1971.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972)—Patent Office Branch Bombay.

13 Claims.

An improved device more particularly of the regenerative dynamometer type used for testing on load of prime movers, torque converters and like power transmission devices the said device comprising an induction machine adapted to be run at a speed above its synchronous speed and being provided with means to enable the said machine to be electrically connected and/or mechanically coupled to power measuring apparatus, the said device being characterised in that it employs an infinite variable speed drive mechanically coupled thereto, the said variable speed drive having a range of ratio that enables the said induction machine to be run over a range of infinitely variable speeds, the said variable speed drive being also provided with means to enable adjustment of speed and ensure smooth control variation and stability over the said range of speed during operation on load.

CLASS 63E and 65B. 131830.

APPARATUS FOR COOLING AND INSULATING ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT.

ALLIED CHEMICAL CORPORATION, OF 61 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 6, NEW YORK UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 131830 filed June 22, 1971.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972)—Patent Office, Calcutta.

20 Claims.

Apparatus for cooling and insulating electrical equipment which comprises (a) a gas-tight housing, (b) means for suspending a unit of electrical equipment within said housing and in spaced relationship therewith, (c) means for passing an electric current through said unit (d) an inlet for gas at the bottom of said housing, (e) an outlet for gas at the top of said housing, (f) an apertured plate disposed above the gas inlet, and (g) means for passing a gas at fluidizing velocity upwardly through said apertured plate.

CLASS 131B. 131911

DRILLING COMPOSITION

GEORGIA PACIFIC CORPORATION, 900 SOUTH WEST FIFTH AVENUE, PORTLAND, OREGON, U.S.A.

Application No. 131911 filed June 29, 1971.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972)—Patent Office, Calcutta

14 Claims—No drawings.

A water-base drilling fluid dispersion comprising a suspension of clay material in an aqueous medium containing an effective dispersing amount of a water-soluble chromium salt of sulfonated, phenolated lignosulfonate, said phenolated-lignosulfonate containing at least 5 weight percent of a phenol condensed with the lignosulfonate and said phenolated-lignosulfonate being sulfonated with a hexavalent sulfur sulfonating agent.

CLASS 14A—1-2 131943

METHOD OF MANUFACTURE OF NICKEL CADMIUM CELLS.

CHIEF SCIENTIST, RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT ORGANISATION, MINISTRY OF DEFENCE, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, NEW DELHI (INDIA)

Application No. 131943 filed June 30, 1971.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rules 4, Patents Rules, 1972)—Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

In a method of manufacture of sealed type nickel cadmium cell the steps of:—taking the active material either in powdered form or paste form for the positive and negative plates com-

pressing the same under pressure of 60 to 80 tons to compact same to form a tablet, wrapping the tablet so formed first in 80 to 120 mesh steel wire net compressing the so wrapped tablet e.g. by a hand press, thereafter wrapping the so prepared tablet in steel wire net of about 60 mesh, compressing the same again such that the said 60 mesh net is substantially embedded in the first wrapped net and fitting side clamps on the two opposite edges of the plate so formed for mutually crimping one another to make larger surface area.

CLASS 33A and D.

132061

NOZZLE FOR FEEDING MOLTEN METAL TO MOULDS IN THE CONTINUOUS EXTRUSION CASTING OF METAL STRIPS.

PROLIZENZ AG, OF BAHNHOFSTRASSE 12, CHUR (CANTON OF GRAUBUNDEN), SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 131943 filed June 30, 1971.

Application No. 132061 filed July 9, 1971.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972)—Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A nozzle for the delivery of the molten metal to a mould with continuously moving walls in a strip casting process, having inserts of a self-lubricating material arranged continuously or intermittently around the entire external circumference of the nozzle adjacent to its outlet end, these inserts protruding from the general surface of the nozzle to an extent preventing a direct contact of the nozzle surface with portions of the mould and entry of the molten metal between the nozzle and the mould.

CLASS 32F. 132093.

METHOD FOR THE PREPARATION OF NORPINANE DERIVATIVES.

SOCIETE BERRI-BALZAC, OF 11 BIS, RUE BALZAC, 75 PARIS, FRANCE.

Application No. 132093 filed July 13, 1971.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972)—Patent office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

Process for the preparation of norpinane derivatives having the formula I of the accompanying drawings, in which  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are each alkyl groups or, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, form a heterocycle containing a single nitrogen atom,  $R_3$  is an alkenyl, aralkyl or arylalkyl radical, the aryl and aryl groups being optionally mono-, di- or tri-substituted with alkyl, alkoxy or halogen, and X is halogen, comprising reacting a 6, 6-dimethyl norpinane derivative of the formula II, with a compound  $R_2X$ , wherein  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  have the meaning given above, in an anhydrous solvent at the boiling temperature of the solvent.

CLASS 61F.

132204

PRESS FOR THE DEHYDRATION OF SHEET PRODUCTS MARA ANSTALT, OF VADUZ (LIECHTENSTEIN)

Application No. 132204 filed July 22, 1971.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972)—Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A press for the dehydration of sheet products wherein the mechanical pressure action is combined with the extraction of humidity from the inside comprising a stationary internal cylinder, said internal cylinder being hollow from inside and is subdivided in radial sectors, the said internal cylinder further having on its exterior longitudinal extracting canals; an external coaxial permeable cylinder rotating against the mouth of said extracting canals of said internal cylinder; at least three pressing rollers distributed symmetrically around said permeable cylinder and acting radially against its periphery, at least two web or felt conveyors stretched in a close cycle on a series of guide rollers, the said web conveyors going around the most part of periphery of said permeable cylinder and comprising between them the sheet of paper to be dehydrated

which remain protected practically for the entire arch wherein the pressure of said pressing rollers is working.

CLASS 116C.

132297

APPARATUS FOR FEEDING GREEN PELLETS TO TRAVELLING GRATE INSTALLATION.

METALLGESELLSCHAFT A. G. OF 16 FRANKFURT A. M., REUTERWEG 14, WEST GERMANY.

Application No. 132297 filed July 29, 1971.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972)—Patent office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

Apparatus which comprises a belt conveyor and serves to feed green pellets to a travelling grate installation, characterized by a conveyor unit, which extends throughout the width of the travelling grate and drops the pellets onto the travelling grate and comprises at least one belt conveyor (7), a further belt conveyor (2), which is movable on wheels at right angles to the direction of travel of the pellets on the said belt conveyor (7) and which conveyor 2 moves the pellets at right angles to the direction of travel of the pellets on the belt conveyor (7), and a stationary belt conveyor (6), which feeds the said belt conveyor 2 which is movable on wheels.

CLASS 155E.

132300

PROCESS AND DEVICE TO MANUFACTURE LARGE WEBS OR SHEETS OF SYNTHETIC FOIL MATERIAL FROM EXTRUDED STRIPS JOINED TOGETHER ALONG THEIR EDGES.

WEILL & REINEKE G.m.b.H., OF EISELENSWEG 17, 2000 HAMBURG 28, WEST GERMANY.

Application No. 132300 filed July 29, 1971

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

A process for the manufacturing of large webs or sheets of synthetic foil material from extruded strips joined together along their edges in which process the strips of foil material are placed upon a moving supporting device in parallel side-by-side relation with adjacent edges in mutual contact while hot and in plastic condition and are joined together by welding or bonding characterized in that the strips are deposited on the supporting device by a back and forth movement across the width of the web or sheet to be produced and that the supporting device is indexed longitudinally of the foil or sheet a distance corresponding to the width of one strip at each reversal following the deposition of a strip.

CLASS 25B, 27I and 136E, F.

132494

A PLANT FOR MANUFACTURING REINFORCED CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION PANELS.

RAYMOND CAMUS, OF 27, AVENUE FOCH, 75-PARIS 16, FRANCE.

Application No. 132494 filed August 13, 1971.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972)—Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

Mould device as part of a plant for the manufacture of concrete construction panels by pouring of concrete into moulds limited by vertical walls corresponding to the large faces of the panels and a horizontal bottom and by hardening wherein, of the two large vertical walls of a mould, one is constituted by the outer face of a plate on the lower edge and the lateral vertical edges of which are fixed frame members constituting the bottom and the small vertical walls of the mould and on the upper edge of which is fixed a ring or the like for engaging a hook for lifting.

CLASS 40F, 56G and 140B<sub>2</sub>.

132810

ADSORPTION PURIFICATION PROCESS.

UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION, AT 270 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, 10017, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 132810 filed September 7, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposing proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

10 Claims.

Adsorption purification process which comprises as a first adsorption stroke passing a first impure fluid feed having as its major component a hydrocarbon component (A) as herein described and as its minor component at least one more strongly adsorbed impurity as herein described selected from the group consisting of H<sub>2</sub>S, CO<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>O and a hydrocarbon into a bed of zeolitic molecular sieve adsorbent to adsorb the said impurity and a portion of the less strongly adsorbed component (A), and without intervening desorption of the impurity from the bed, as a second adsorption stroke, a second impure fluid feed having as its major component hydrogen or a hydrocarbon component (B), which is less strongly adsorbed than said major component (A), and as its minor component at least one more strongly adsorbed impurity as herein described selected from the group consisting of H<sub>2</sub>S, CO<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>O and a hydrocarbon is passed into the adsorbent bed in a cocurrent direction to adsorb impurity from said second impure fluid feed and simultaneously desorb, by virtue of the displacing action of the impurity component of the second impure feed, the previously adsorbed portion of component (A) and thereafter desorbing adsorbed impurity from both fluid streams.

CLASS 128E and K.

132838.

RECEIVER FOR DISPOSABLE SURGICAL IMPLEMENTS. INSTRANETICS, INC. AT 115 EAST ELM AVENUE, FULLERTON, CALIFORNIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 132838 filed September 8, 1971

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A receiver for disposable surgical implements, comprising; (a) a supporting pad of uniform thickness including two similar portions movable between a coplanar position and foldable in mutually confronting position, the portions when in their coplanar position, pressing an upwardly facing surface on which disposable surgical implements may be deposited; (b) and means such as magnet elements provided on the mutually confronting surfaces of the said two similar portions of the supporting pad, and wherein when the pad is folded the said confronting surfaces adhere to each other and hold the implements there between.

CLASS 170A and B.

132852

HEAVY DUTY LIQUID DETERGENT

COLGATE-PALMOLIVE COMPANY, AT 300 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10022, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 132852 filed September 9, 1971.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims—No drawings

A heavy duty liquid detergent composition which comprises about 8 to about 22% of water soluble anionic synthetic organic detergent salt of the formula RO(C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O)<sub>n</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>M, wherein R is fatty alkyl of 10 to 18 carbon atoms, n is from 2 to 6, being from about 1/5 to about 1/3 the number of carbon atoms in R, and M is salt forming ion, about 10 to about 30% of nitrilotriacetate builder, about 5 to about 15% of hydrotrope, about 3 to about 10% of water soluble silicate and about 25 to about 70% of aqueous solvent medium.

CLASS 205H.

132866

PNEUMATIC TYRES.

DUNLOP HOLDINGS LIMITED OF DUNLOP HOUSE, RYDER STREET, ST. JAMES'S, LONDON, S.W.1, ENGLAND.

Application No. 132866 filed September 10, 1971.

Convention date September 11, 1970 (43475/70) U.K.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972)—Patent office, Calcutta.

*23 Claims.*

A pneumatic tyre comprising a breaker assembly including at least one breaker having folded edges in which said breaker consists of at least one folded strip of rubberised cord fabric and individual stiffening strips for the folded edge regions only of the breaker, the width of the stiffening strips being substantially less than that of the breaker and the stiffening strips being of material having a higher modulus of elasticity than the material of the breaker.

CLASS 36A.

132928

**PUMP CONTROL SYSTEM**

SHERITT GORDON MINES LIMITED, AT 25 KING STREET WEST, TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA

Application No. 132928 filed September 16, 1971.

Convention date September 30, 1970 (094616/70) Canada.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972)—Patent Office, Calcutta

*8 Claims.*

An hydraulically controlled pump system comprising, in combination, a pump in communication with liquid in a tank, an hydraulic motor operatively connected to said pump for driving said pump, a closed hydraulic circuit having flow regulating valve means incorporated therein for supplying a liquid under a controlled pressure to said motor for driving said motor, a level detector in communication with the liquid in the tank actuatable by variations of the liquid level and having cam means operably connected to the flow regulator valve means, whereby said valve means are responsive to changes in the tank liquid level for varying the pressure of liquid in the closed hydraulic circuit to control the speed and rate of volumetric displacement of said pump to maintain a level of liquid in the said tank.

CLASS 150C, 195B and 195E.

132975.

**FLUID CONTROL UNITS FOR INSERTION IN FLUID LINES.**

C. A. NORGREN LIMITED, OF 192-198 VAUXHALL BRIDGE ROAD, LONDON S. W. 1, ENGLAND WITH REGISTERED OFFICE AT CAMPDEN ROAD, SHIPSTON-ON-STOUR, WARWICKSHIRE, ENGLAND

Application No. 132975 filed September 20, 1971.

Convention date September 21, 1970 (44876/70) U.K.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972)—Patent Office, Calcutta.

*17 Claims.*

A fluid control or conditioning unit for connection between supply and delivery pipes, in which inlet and outlet ports of the unit open respectively into oppositely facing external sealing faces, in combination with means having ports which register with those in the unit which is adapted to be interposed directly in the fluid line between the ports of the said means which are adapted to receive the ends of the pipes and act as coupling means therefor so that the ends of the pipes have no direct connection with the unit, the ports in the said coupling means opening into sealing faces which oppose those of the unit, means for sealing the ports of the unit with those of the coupling means, and means for securing the unit in sealed relation to the coupling means.

CLASS 98D and E.

133144

**A TUBE GUIDE SYSTEM FOR A HEATER AND A HEATER INCORPORATING THE SAME.**

FOSTER WHEELER LIMITED, OF FOSTER WHEELER HOUSE, CHAPEL STREET, LONDON, N. W. 1., ENGLAND.

Application No. 133144 filed October 6, 1971.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972)—Patent Office, Calcutta.

*10 Claims.*

A tube guide system for a pair of rows of tubes in a heater, comprising a number of clamping bars, pairs of which are pivoted to one another at positions near their ends so as to form a roughly zig-zag lattice with the tubes nesting in the troughs defined between crests of the zig-zag lattice, the size of the openings of the trough between the ends of clamping bars being less than the diameter of the tubes so that the latter are trapped in place, whereby the tubes are free to expand relatively to one another along their lengths but any attempted distortion of a tube away from its axial position tends to cause pivoting of the clamping bars retaining that tube in place so that the lattice tends to lock more tightly onto other tubes and so restrains the tube attempting to distort.

CLASS 32F<sub>aa</sub> 55C, and 62X,

133421

**PREPARATION OF N-ISOPROPYLANILINE.**

ESZAKMAGYARORSZAGI VEGYIMUVEK, OF SAJOBA-BONY, HUNGARY.

Application No. 133421 filed October 29, 1971.

Appropriate Office for opposing proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972)—Patent Office, Calcutta.

*4 Claims—No drawings*

A process for the preparation of N-isopropylaniline which comprises reacting aniline and acetone in a hydrogen atmosphere in the presence of a platinum catalyst characterised in that the reaction is carried out in the presence of an additive consisting of an alcohol or alcohols and/or an ether or ethers the concentration of the additive(s) being from 0.01-10 weight percent preferably 0.02-3 weight per cent based on the total weight of the reaction mixture.

CLASS 32B, 40F and 56E.

133956

**PROCESS FOR THE RECOVERY OF AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS FROM MIXTURES CONTAINING THE SAME.**  
SNAM PROGETTI S.p.A., OF 16 CORSO VENEZIA, MILAN, ITALY.

Application No. 133956 filed December 15, 1971.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule 1972)—Patent Office, Calcutta.

*12 Claims.*

A process for the recovery of aromatic hydrocarbons from a feed mixture which contains the same, by subjecting the feed mixture to extraction and/or extractive distillation, characterised in that use is made, as an agent of extraction and/or of extractive distillation, of a solvent mixture comprising (a) morpholine, (b) water and (c) at least one other solvent selected from acetonitrile, furfural, aniline, dimethylformamide, dimethylacetamide, N-methyl pyrrolidone, 6-methoxypropionitrile, sulpholane, glycols, dimethylsulphoxide and oxygenated derivatives of morpholine

CLASS 110

134541.

**STITCHING APPARATUS.**

VEB POLYGRAPH LEIPZIG, KOMBINAT FUR POLYGRAPHISCHE MASCHINEN UND AUSRUSTUNGEN, OF 59 ZWEINAUNDORFER STRASSE, 705 LEIPZIG, EAST GERMANY.

Application No. 134541 filed February 8, 1972.

Convention date May 14, 1971 (14955/71) U.K.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule 1972)—Patent Office, Calcutta.

*8 Claims.*

Apparatus for stitching a sheet of material successively at spaced positions along its length, comprising means for movably supporting such a sheet at a position where stitching is to take place, two drive members rotatable in the same sense and at the same speed about mutually parallel axes, the drive members having relatively offset portions, and a needle carrier, positioned between the drive members and journaled to the offset portion of each of the drive members at points which are equally spaced from the axes of rotation of the respective

drive members so that said rotation of the drive members causes the needle carrier to execute orbital motion such that a needle held by the needle carrier enters at the stitching position a sheet carried by the supporting means, moves with the sheet in a direction transverse to the direction of entry of the needle and is then withdrawn from the sheet.

CLASS 32F<sub>1</sub>+F<sub>2</sub>b.

134638

## PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 2, 3-BENZOXAZEPINE DERIVATIVES.

GRUPPO LEPETIT S.p.A., OF 8, VIA ROBERTO LEPETIT, MILAN, ITALY.

Application No. 134638 filed February 16, 1972.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972)—Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 1 Claim.

A process for preparing a 1, 3, 4, 5-tetrahydro-2, 3-benzoxazepine derivative of the formula shown in Fig. 1 of the accompanying drawings, wherein R is hydrogen, lower alkyl, hydroxy-lower alkyl, halogeno-lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, carbomyl, mono and di-nitrilecarbamyl, mono and di-lower alkenyl carbamyl, mono and di-lower alkylcarbamyl, mono and di-lower alkylamino-lower alkylcarbamyl, carbomyl (mono and di-lower alkylamino) lower alkoxy, thiocarbamylxy-lower alkyl, lower alkyl-thiocarbamylxy-lower alkyl, carbamylxy-lower alkyl and acyl wherein the acyl group comprises aliphatic, aromatic and heterocyclic acyl, alkylamino substituted aliphatic acyl and aliphatic acyl substituted by a heterocyclic ring, which process consists in the condensation and cyclization of o-bromomethylphenethyl bromide with potassium salt of N-hydroxyurethan affording 3-carbethoxy-1, 3, 4, 5-tetrahydro-2, 3-benzoxazepine, which is hydrolyzed to 1, 3, 4, 5-tetrahydro-2, 3-benzoxazepine, and optionally transformed into the other derivatives of formula I where R is different from hydrogen by introducing the desired substituent on the ring nitrogen atom through obvious chemical reactions with alkylating, acylating and carbamylating agents.

CLASS 99B.

134787

## CAN ENDS.

THE METAL BOX COMPANY LIMITED, OF 37 BAKER STREET, LONDON, W1A 1AN, ENGLAND.

Application No. 134787 filed March 1, 1972.

Convention date March 2, 1971, (5773/71) U.K.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rules 4, Patents Rules 1972)—Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 15 Claims.

A can end comprising an end closure member having a line of weakening defining a removable panel, and a substantially rigid pull to at least partially overlying the removable panel, the pull tab having an anchor portion joined sufficiently rigidly, at a junction adjacent to a portion of the line of weakening, to a zone of the removable panel extending from said portion of the line of weakening and including said junction, so that when the pull tab is rocked back and forth with respect to the line of weakening, said zone of the removable panel is thereby deformed whereby to strain, and consequently rupture residual material in at least said portion of the line of weakening.

CLASS 14A, and A<sub>2</sub>.

135444

## SEALED TYPE NICKEL CADMIUM CELL.

THE CHIEF SCIENTIST, RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ORGANISATION, MINISTRY OF DEFENCE, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, NEW DELHI (INDIA).

Application No. 39/Cal/73 filed January 30, 1971.

Division of Application No. 131943 filed June 30, 1971.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule 1972)—Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 2 Claims.—No drawings.

In a process for the manufacture of negative plates for sealed type nickel cadmium cells from cadmium clay comprising dissolving pure cadmium metal in hydrochloric acid containing

nickel sulphate solution functioning as a catalyst, adding magnesium powder to the solution so obtained, precipitating black cadmium from the same, washing it with distilled water a number of times to remove magnesium, removing the distilled water to obtain the residue as cadmium hydroxide, digesting the said residue with nickel sulphate and thereafter drying the material so obtained.

CLASS 14A, and A<sub>2</sub>.

135445

## SEALED TYPE NICKEL CADMIUM CELL.

THE CHIEF SCIENTIST, RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ORGANISATION, MINISTRY OF DEFENCE, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, NEW DELHI (INDIA).

Application No. 40/Cal/73 filed January 5, 1973.

Division of Application No. 131943 filed June 30, 1971.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972)—Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 5 Claims.—No drawings.

In a process of manufacture of positive plates of sealed type nickel cadmium cells including preparation of nickel clay consisting of preparing an aqueous solution of sodium hydroxide adding to same graphite in powder form, treating the mixture so obtained with nickel sulphate solution in cold state, the said mixture being then boiled to accelerate precipitation of nickel hydroxide allowed to rest to help separation of the precipitate, then filtered, partially dried and then digesting the said dried precipitate with cobalt sulphate solution, the final product being then filtered, washed with water a number of times finally dried and powdered.

CLASS 32A, and D.

135446

## OXIDATIVE COPPERING OF AZO DYESTUFFS.

INDIAN DYESTUFF INDUSTRIES LIMITED, AT MAFAT-LAL CENTRE, NARIMAN POINT, BOMBAY-1, STATE OF MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 7/Bom/72 filed September 15, 1972.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972)—Patent Office Branch, Bombay.

## 5 Claims.

The process to prepare coppered azo-dyestuffs comprising reacting an azo-dyestuff of the general formula X-N=N-Y in which X represents a substituted phenyl radical containing a reactive group in meta or para position to the azo group and Y represents a pyrazolone radical containing in N<sub>1</sub> position a phenyl radical with a solubilizing group in meta or para position, with a copper salt in the presence of an oxidising agent.

CLASS 165A and B.

135447

## PRESSER FOOT FOR A SEWING MACHINE.

MEFINA S. A., OF 5, ROUTE DE BEAUMONT, FRIBOURG, SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 133/1972 filed May 5, 1972.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972)—Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 13 Claims.

Presser foot for a sewing machine comprising a part provided with a presser member, movable with respect to a fixing part for fixing the foot to a presser bar of the machine, an actuating member mounted on one of said parts for the relative movement of said parts between two end positions, and an elastic linking element mounted between said actuating member and the other said part.

CLASS 129F and G.

135448

## IMPROVED PEN GRINDER

BIJOY KRISHNA DAS, OF 22/2B, GOBINDA MANDAL ROAD, 1ST FLOOR, COXIPORE, CALCUTTA-2, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 635/1972 filed June 21, 1972.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972)—Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 8 Claims.

An improved pneumatic pen grinder comprising a substantially funnel shaped outer casing widened at the top and having a slender stock at the other end and being closed at the top by means of an upper cap and by a mouth piece with a central opening at the stock end, the casing being provided inside with a rotating spindle the spindle firmly fitted at its one end with a rotor-disc which is housed in between two stators firmly fixed inside the wider portion of the casing the stators and the rotor disc being provided with air passages in known manner, the other threaded end of the said spindle extends outside through the mouth piece, wherein the said upper cap is provided with an air chamber above the top stator communicating with an air intake nozzle characterised by that an air controlling device is provided in the upper cap to adjust the rotational speed of the spindle by controlling the volume of intake air and the said mouth piece is provided with air by-pass holes and an integral ball bearing device for the support of the spindle the grinder being further provided with interchangeable collects of different shank sizes to fit with the threaded end of the spindle.

CLASS 128A. 135449

## A CERVICAL COLLAR.

MRS. KUNJBALA CHINUBHAI GANDHI AT 16 SHREYAS, 180 BACKBAY RECLAMATION, NARIMAN POINT, BOMBAY-20, STATE OF MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No 257/1972 filed May 19, 1972.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972)—Patent Office Branch, Bombay.

## 8 Claims.

A collar for the treatment of cervical ailments, comprising a flat longitudinal section of soft, flexible and cellular material like foam-plastic with the end portions thinned to nearly half the thickness of the rest of the section, the said section being adapted to conform to the general anatomical contours of the occiput, chin, jaw and cervical of the human subject under treatment, the said section being encased without wrinkles in a hose of soft, cellular textile material like stockinette in a perfect fit, the ends of the hose being stitched along the ends of the section, the end portions of the holed section being made to overlap to the extent of the requirement of the human subject and to fix themselves in a manually separable joint.

## PATENTS SEALED

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## PATENTS DEEMED TO BE ENDORSED WITH THE WORDS "LICENCES OF RIGHT"

The following patents are deemed to have been endorsed with the words "Licences of right" under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970. The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates of the patents.

No.	Title of the invention
111264 (28-6-67)	Process for the production of copper or nickel containing bis-formazane dyestuffs and dyeing or printing therewith.
111265 (28-6-67)	Process for the production of polymers.
111266 (28-6-66)	Process for preparing oil-soluble compounds and lubricating composition containing the same.
111273 (28-6-67)	Process for the purification of pyrite cinders from non-ferrous metals.
111274 (27-6-67)	Improvements in or relating to the manufacture of soft ferrites.
111301 (28-6-67)	Process for the preparation of copolymers of vinyl esters and $\alpha$ -olefines.
111307 (28-6-67)	Production of acylated trichloroacetaldehyde amines and insecticidal compositions containing same.

111318 (29-6-67) Process for the preparation of frozen confections, food mixes therefor and aerosol preparation and use as herbicides.

111319 (29-6-67) Crude oil desulfurization process.

111329 (30-6-67) Process and apparatus for thermal cracking of hydrocarbon to produce acetylene and ethylene.

111333 (30-6-67) Process for the production of reactive dyes.

111348 (3-7-67) Disfluorochloromethylaryl ureas, their preparation and use as herbicides.

111354 (13-7-66) Process for making novel peroxy compounds.

111373 (4-7-67) Process for the production of heterocyclic thiophosphoric and thiophosphonic acid esters.

111380 (7-7-66) Process for the treatment of castor oil.

111385 (5-7-67) Method of producing oxygen from air.

111387 (5-7-67) Contact process of producing sulphuric acid.

111401 (6-7-67) A method for purifying mother liquor recycled in an ammonium chloride-soda process.

111420 (7-3-67) Improvements in the production of percarboxylic acids.

111421 (24-1-67) Process for the production of epsilon-caprolactone.

111428 (10-7-67) Improvements in or relating to the process for the preparation of brightening agents of the bistriaziny laminonitilene series.

111434 (10-7-67) New anhydro- $\alpha$ -aminoxy acid compounds and process for preparing the same.

111435 (10-7-67) Esters of aminobenzimidazolecarboxylic acids, their salts and chelates and process for preparing the same.

111436 (10-7-67) Process for the production of carbon disulfide and apparatus therefor.

111467 (11-7-67) Method for production of thermoplastic synthetic resin foams.

111469 (11-7-67) Anthraquinone dyestuffs and processes for their manufacture and use.

111489 (13-7-67) New 1-[4'-( $\beta$ -acylamino-ethylsulfonyl)-phenyl]-3-aryl- $\Delta$ -pyrazolines, process for preparing them and their use as optical brighteners.

111493 (13-7-67) Hydrocarbon stabilization process.

111497 (13-7-67) Process for the preparation of aminoanthraquinones.

111517 (14-7-67) New monoazo pigments, processes for their manufacture and the materials pigmented therewith.

111521 (24-1-67) A process for the production of epsilon-caprolactone.

111523 (15-7-67) Process for recovery of gycidol.

111524 (15-7-67) Epoxidation of olefins.

111549 (18-7-67) New water-insoluble monoazo dyestuffs, process for preparing them and fibrous material dyed or printed therewith.

111550 (18-7-67) New water-insoluble monoazo dyestuffs and process for preparing them.

111555 (18-7-67) A process for preparation of an organic manure from spent hide shavings from the glue industry.

111575 (18-7-67) Improvements in the process of production of nitro-phosphate fertilizer and potash-nitro-phosphate fertilizer.

111576 (26-11-65) Process for the production of pyridinium compounds and compounds so prepared.

111586 (19-7-67) A liquid polymerizable composition of matter, process for polymerizing it and polymerized composition of matter produced thereby.

111587 (20-7-66) Polymer dispersions and a process of making them.

111593 (20-7-67) Process for preparing cyclopropane carboxylic acid esters.

111596 (20-7-67) Process for the production of reactive heavy metal-containing formazane dyestuffs.

111600 (20-7-67) Process for the production of foamed thermoplastic materials.

111601 (20-7-67) Process for the production of foamed materials.

111607 (21-7-67) New azo pigments and processes for their manufacture.

111608 (21-7-67) Water-insoluble nitroazo dyestuffs and process for their manufacture.

111621 (22-7-67) Process and apparatus for reducing sulfur dioxide to elemental sulphur.

111624 (22-7-67) Purification of caprolactam obtained by nitrosation of cyclohexylic compounds.

111639 (24-7-67) Process for the production of concentrated complex fertilisers.

111643 (24-7-67) New 1, 4-bis-/benzoxazolyl-(2)/-naphthalene-derivatives, process for their preparation and their use as optical brighteners.

## RENEWAL FEES PAID

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## RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 82208 granted to Rameshwar Dayal for an invention relation to "an improved portable cabinet for hand sewing machines". The patent ceased on the 11th May 1966 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section-2, dated the 4th March 1967.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagdish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 22nd November 1973 under Rule 60 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(2)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 79965 dated the 26th December, 1961 made by Jagdish Prakash Mathur and Pramod Prakash Mathur on the 3rd April, 1973 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 12th May, 1973 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

## REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of the design included in the entry.

Class 1. No. 140449. Union Carbide India Limited, an Indian Company, 1, Middleton Street, Calcutta-16, West Bengal, India, "Flashlight body", December 11, 1972.

Class 1. No. 140458. Union Carbide India Limited, an Indian Company, 1, Middleton Street, Calcutta-16, West Bengal, India, "Lens-ring for flashlight", December 11, 1972.

Class 1. No. 140494. J. T. Jagtiani, (an Indian Proprietary firm), National House, 6, Tulloch Road, Apollo Bunder, Bombay-1, (Maharashtra), "Pipetting appliance", December 19, 1972.

Class 1. No. 140500. Bhanuchandra Vrajlal Sheth, Indian National, 47 Yashwant Nagar, 6th floor, Andheri West, S. V. Road, Bombay-58 (Maharashtra State), and Ranjit Haribhai Wadiwala, Indian National, 46 Yashwant Nagar, 6th floor, S. V. Road, Andheri West, Bombay-58, (Maharashtra State), "Bracket for safety razor and blades", December 23, 1972.

Class 1. No. 140548. Santosh Products, An Indian Partnership Firm, Sardar Pratapsingh Industrial Estate Opp. Shangrilla Biscuit Co., Ltd, Agra Road, Bombay-40078, Maharashtra, India, "A dough press", January 8, 1973.

Class 1. Nos. 140617 to 140621. Chawla Auto Spares (Regd.) 2597-98-B Jorawar Singh Marg, Hamilton Road, Kashmere Gate, Delhi-6, an Indian Partnership concern, "Retrovisors", January 24, 1973.

Class 1. No. 140626. Regal Industrial Corporation, a registered Indian Partnership firm, Room No. 122, Bharat Industrial Estate, 1st floor, Tokersi Jivraj Road, Sewri, Bombay-15 DD, Maharashtra, "Locking devices", January 25, 1973.

Class 1. No. 140633. Caterpillar Tractor Co., 100 N. E. Adams Street, Peoria, Illinois 61602, U.S.A., a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of California, United States of America. "Body Structure for excavator", January 29, 1973.

Class 1. No. 140642. Punjab Metal, an Indian sole Proprietor concern, 306, Lotus House, 33A, New Marine Lines, Bombay-400020, Maharashtra State, India, "Container", February 1, 1973.

Class 1. No. 140669. Om Parkash, 1057, Lal Kuan, Delhi-6, Indian National, "Stove", February 12, 1973.

Class 3. No. 140414. Prem Nath Girhotra, Idgah Road, Sharapur, U.P., Indian National, "Fuse Holder", December 1, 1972.

Class 3. No. 140450. Union Carbide India Limited, an Indian Company, 1, Middleton Street, Calcutta-16, West Bengal, India, "Flashlight body", December 11, 1972.

Class 3. No. 140499. Bhanuchandra Vrajlal Sheth, Indian National, 47 Yashwant Nagar, 6th floor, S. V. Road, Andheri West, Bombay-58 (Maharashtra State) and Ranjit Haribhai Wadiwala, Indian National, 46, Yashwant Nagar, 6th floor, S. V. Road, Andheri West, Bombay-58 (Maharashtra State), "Bracket for safety razor and blades", December 23, 1972.

Class 3. No. 140511. Aurobrite (India) Private Ltd., 408, Himalaya House, Palton Road, Bombay-1, Maharashtra State, India, an Indian Company, "A bangle", December 30, 1972.

Class 3. No. 140545. Spenta Plastics, an Indian Partnership Firm, J-9, Bharucha Baug, S. V. Road, Andheri (West), Bombay-400059, Maharashtra, "Holder with brush", January 6, 1973.

Class 3. No. 140559. Satnamkaur, trading as Sachdeva Automobiles Industries, 54, Gulabi Bagh, Delhi-7, Indian National, "Rubber lining for centre bearing shaft", January 12, 1973.

Class 3. No. 140591. J. B. Manufacturing Company, an Indian Partnership firm, 348, Abdul Rehman Street, Bombay-400003, Maharashtra, "The ring of the lamp shades", January 19, 1973.

Class 3. No. 140559. Satnamkaur, trading as Sachdeva Indian Partnership firm, 348, Abdul Rehman Street, Bombay-400003, Maharashtra, "Lamp shades", January 19, 1973.

Class 3. No. 140613. M. Rawji Bros. Gulabi House, 111/115, Kazi Syed Street, Bombay-400003, State of Maharashtra, India, an Indian Partnership Concern, "Roofing material", January 24, 1973.

Class 3. No. 140623. Mangat Ram Chowdhry, an Indian National Chowdhry Plastic Works, 4232, Gali Bara rooti, Sadar Bazar, Delhi-6, "Toy", January 24, 1973.

Class 3. No. 140644. H. L. Sanghrajka & Co., An Indian Partnership Firm, 4, Anand Bhuvan, (1st Floor), Princess Street, Bombay-2, BR, Maharashtra, India, "A container", February 2, 1973.

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Design No. 130531 and 133872 Class 1.

S. VEDARAMAN,  
Controller General of Patents,  
Designs and Trade Marks.

